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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/443,793	11/18/1999	DAVID E. ALBRECHT	505-02	7726
2746	7590	09/02/2005	EXAMINER	
WILLIAM H. EILBERG THREE BALA PLAZA SUITE 501 WEST BALA CYNWYD, PA 19004			PICKARD, ALISON K	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3673	

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/443,793	ALBRECHT, DAVID E.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Alison K. Pickard	3673	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 28-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 28-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____.
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____.	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 28-30 and 32-34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Johnson (5,765,835) in view of Aichroth (3,167,322) in view of Jones (2,278,721).

Johnson discloses an apparatus providing a seal between two port faces comprising a planar, one-piece plate 33 having plural bolt holes 25 and an opening. A seal (o-ring) 41 is disposed within the boundary of the opening. A support ring 29 is disposed within the seal. The plate 33 has a pair of parallel surfaces. The opening allows a flow path perpendicular to the plate (see Fig. 1). The support ring is chamfered (at 31) on an outer portion. Johnson does not disclose the seal is annular (i.e. circular). Aichroth teaches an apparatus providing a seal between port faces comprising a plate, seal, and support ring. Aichroth teaches that the apparatus can be circular or rectangular. Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the seal (and therefore, the apparatus) annular as such are considered art equivalent shapes as taught by Aichroth.

Johnson does not disclose that the support ring has an orifice providing a fluid connection between the opening and seal. Jones teaches a seal between two port faces (of items 4 and 1, seen best in Figures 2 and 3). The seal comprises a support ring 38 disposed within a seal 46. Jones teaches using an orifice 39 to provide a fluid connection between the opening (i.e. inner

circumference of the ring 38) and the seal 46 to ensure a fluid tight seal. The orifice allows fluid pressure to press the seal upward, outward, and downward into fluid sealing abutment with the surfaces of the joint (see page 2, line 73 through page 3, line 10). (Note: the seal of Jones is oriented between two surfaces similar to those of Johnson. The orifices of Jones are arranged generally parallel to these surfaces and would be arranged parallel to the surfaces of Johnson.) Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the support ring of Johnson with the orifices taught by Jones so that fluid pressure within the opening is communicated to the seal to force it into fluid tight sealing engagement and prevent leakage through the joint.

3. Claims 28-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aichroth in view of Rode (3,561,793) in view of Jones.

Aichroth discloses an apparatus providing a seal between port faces comprising a planar, one-piece plate 26 having an opening. A seal (o-ring) 22 is disposed within the boundary of the opening. A support ring 24 is disposed within the seal. The plate 26 has a pair of parallel surfaces. The opening allows a flow path perpendicular to the plate. The support ring is chamfered (at 32) on an outer portion. Aichroth does not disclose the plate 26 had plural bolt holes. Rode teaches an apparatus between port faces having a plate, seal, and support ring. As seen in Figure 8, the plate 102 can be provided with bolt holes to confine and secure the apparatus with the port faces (see col. 4, lines 25-33). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the plate of Aichroth with bolt holes as taught by Rode to secure the apparatus in place.

Aichroth does not disclose that the support ring has an orifice providing a fluid connection between the opening and seal. Jones teaches a seal between two port faces (of items 4 and 1, seen best in Figures 2 and 3). The seal comprises a support ring 38 disposed within a seal 46. Jones teaches using an orifice 39 to provide a fluid connection between the opening (i.e. inner circumference of the ring 38) and the seal 46 to ensure a fluid tight seal. The orifice allows fluid pressure to press the seal upward, outward, and downward into fluid sealing abutment with the surfaces of the joint (see page 2, line 73 through page 3, line 10). (Note: the seal of Jones is oriented between two surfaces similar to those of Aichroth. The orifices of Jones are arranged generally parallel to these surfaces and would be arranged parallel to the surfaces of Aicroth.) Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the support ring of Aicroth with the orifices taught by Jones so that fluid pressure within the opening is communicated to the seal to force it into fluid tight sealing engagement and prevent leakage through the joint.

Regarding claims 31 and 35, Aichroth discloses two chamfers 32 at an angle with the axis of the support ring. However, Aichroth does not disclose that the angle is about 45 degrees. It is not considered inventive to discover the workable or optimum ranges by routine experimentation. See *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233, 235 (CCPA 1955). Therefore, it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the chamfer at an angle of 45 degrees.

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 28-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Alison K. Pickard whose telephone number is 571-272-7062. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (10-7:30), with alternate Friday's off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Shackelford can be reached on 571-272-7049. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Alison K. Pickard
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3673

AP